

LYUBENETSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Checking the calibration of a millisecond meter. Elek.sta. 27 no.3:  
56-57 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)  
(Electric meters)

LYUBENETSKIY, D. D.

DEZHIN, V.N., inzhener; LYUBENETSKIY, A.M., inzhener.

Electron relay for pulse signal systems. Elek.sta. 28 no.1:90  
Ja '57. (MLRA 10:3)  
(Pulse techniques (Electronics))  
(Electric relays)

СИЛОВ, Я.А.; LYUBIMOV, A.A.

Using hard alloy rolls for rolling very thin strips. Biul. tekhn.-  
ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 17  
no.4:5-7 Ap '61.  
(MIRA 17:6)

LYUBENKO G. F.

PA 62T87

USSR/Mines and Mining  
Mining Machinery  
Coal

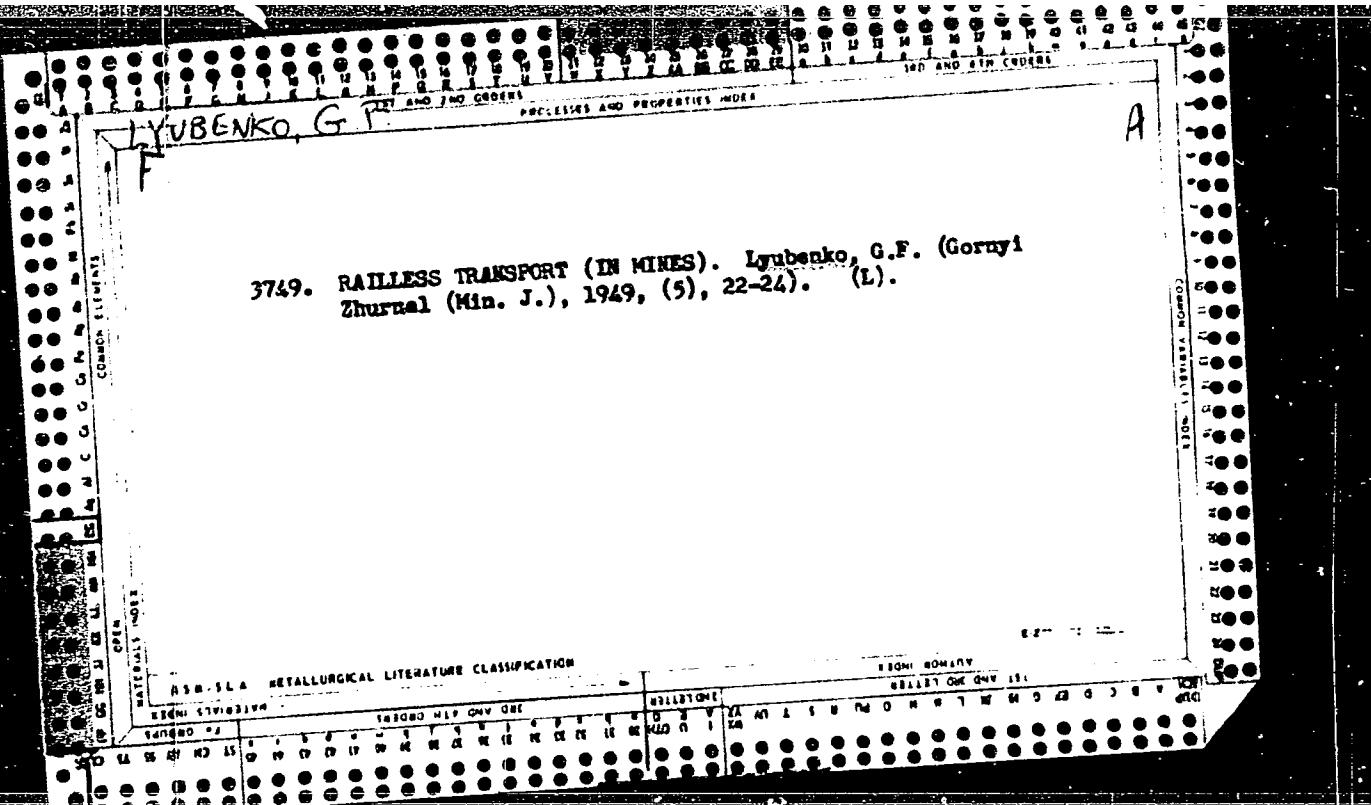
Mar 1948

"Industrial Test of the VNATI Coal Combine," G. F.  
Lyubenko, Mining Engr, ½ p

"Ugol'" No 3

Describes trials of VNATI coal combine at the mine  
imeni Kalinin of the Andreyevugol' trust. Trials were  
successful and the combine will be put into production  
soon.

62T87



LYUBENKO, G., inzhener; EL'KIN, I., inzhener; TOMAYEV, G., inzhener.  
Automatic feeder designed by T.Klimenko. Mast. usl. 5 no.9:23 S '56.  
(MLBA 9:10)  
(Bering machinery--Pneumatic driving) (Automatic control)

LYUBENKO, G.F., inzh.

Stopes filling by means of compression; laboratory investigation  
of compression filling methods. Sbor.DonUGI no.16:121-136 '58.  
(MIRA 11:11)

(Mine filling)

(Engineering models)

SOV/115-59-5-13/27

28(2)

AUTHOR: Lyubenko, G.F.

TITLE: Measuring Device to Examine the Stuffing Process

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya Tekhnika, 1959, Nr 5, pp 20-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The apparatus, which is described, was used to measure ground and ceiling pressure in the mountains. The pressure of the mountain mass after squeezing in was also measured. Fig.1 shows a hardening machine, SMD, which works hydraulically. The functioning of this machine, with which the furrows are dug, is described in the following part of the article. Special dynometers were developed, which had a sensitive ohmmeter, whose details can be observed either by an oscilloscope or directly visually without an auxiliary apparatus. The principle of the dynometer DonUGI is based on the peculiarity of the wires to change their ohmic resistance under stress. Fig.2 shows the bridge connection of measuring resistors. A description of the construction follows. The resulting way-pressure function is put down on sensitized paper, and the area of the oscilloscope is planimetered with it. The different measuring methods have already been put in practice. There are 2 diagrams.

Card 1/1

LYUBENKO, G.F., gornyy inzh.

Use of scraper units for gobtling up. Ugol' Ukr. 5 no.7:32-33 Jl  
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Mine filling) (Coal mining machinery)

LYUBENKO, G.F.

The PZU-1 filling-in unit. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:15-16  
'61. (MIRA 14:9)  
(Coal mining machinery)

LYUBENKO, G.F. (g. Donetsk)

Industrial testing of the ZMD filling machine. Ugol' 37 no. 7:31-34 Jl  
'62. (MIREA 15:7)  
(Coal mining machinery—Testing)

LYUBENKO, G.F., inzh.

Ukrainian conference on overall mechanization and automation of  
production processes. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.1:32 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Ukraine—Coal mines and mining) (Automation)

LYUBENKO, G. f. kand. tekhn. nauk

Scientific technological congress of mine builders. Shakht.  
stroi. 7 no.11:30 N°63 (MIRA 17:7)

LYUBENKO, G.F., kand. tekhn. nauk; YERMAK, D.S.; MANYCHEV, N.I.

Efficient solutions in designing surface buildings and installations in mines. Biul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. nauch. i tekhn. inform. 1' no.4 12-16 Ap '64. (MIRA 1'64)

BARINOV, A.; LYUBENKO, G.; BAGMUT, S.; VIRABOV, S.; MALIOVANOV D.I.,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; KRAKHMAL' A.A., kand. tekhn. nauk (Donetsk)

Concerning the book "Layout of mine buildings and strip  
mines." Ugol' 39 no.3:77-78 My'64. (MIRA 17:5)

LYUBENKO, I.

Increase the State Bank's control over the condition of stocks of equipment and supplies. Den. i kred. 20 no.7:35-38 Jl '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

I. Nachal'nik gorodskogo upravleniya Cherkasskoy oblastnoy kontory Gosbanka.

(Cherkassy Province—Banks and banking)

(Cherkassy Province—Industrial procurement)

LYUBENKO, I.

Our work in carrying out the payment and receiving plan. Den. i  
kred. 21 no.5:70-72 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik gorodskogo upravleniya Cherkasskoy oblastnoy  
kontory Gosbanka.  
(Cherkassy—Banks and banking)

L 26108-65 EWT(m)/SPP(n)-2/EWA(d)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(k)/EWP(b) Pf-4/Pu-4  
ACCESSION NR: AP4047426 IJP(c) MJW/JD/MM/JG S/0136/64/000/010/0066/0067

AUTHOR: Kazakov, N.F.; Krivoshey, A.V.; Sudenkov, Ye. G.; Sokolov, V.I.  
Kasatkin, N.M.; Lyubenko, L.A.; Bodyako, A.V.

TITLE: Vacuum diffusion welding of bimetallic strips for thermostats

SOURCE: Tsvetnyy metal, no. 10, 1964, 66-67

TOPIC TAGS: diffusion welding, vacuum diffusion welding, thermostat, bimetal,  
manganese alloy, clad metal/ alloy 75GND

ABSTRACT: The authors used the vacuum diffusion welding method developed by Prof. N. F. Kazakov (Diffuzionnaya svarka v vakuume metallov, soplavov i nemetallov. Izd. NIL DSVM M., 1962) to prepare samples of thermostat metals. The process consisted of four operations: 1. cold rolling of the component metals into strips of given thickness; 2. cutting to the given size; 3. mechanical cleaning and degreasing of the contact surfaces, and 4. vacuum diffusion welding of the passive and active components. The component plates were welded at the Nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya diffuzionnoy svarki (Scientific Research Laboratory of Diffusion Welding) of the Mosgorsovnarkhoz, using an SDVU-6 vacuum diffusion welder. The samples of thermostat metal obtained were tested for specific bending at the TsNIIChM (Central

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47  
45  
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ACCESSION NR: AP4047426

2

Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy). One of the tested compositions (the high-manganese alloy 75GND plus molybdenum) was found to meet the maximum sensitivity requirement (specified pending  $A = 0.151^{\circ}\text{C}$ ). The experimental work performed showed that vacuum diffusion welding permits a substantial acceleration of the process of finding new brands of thermostat metals and an appreciable saving of labor and development costs. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: none

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

SUBMITTED: 00

OTHER: 000

NO REF Sov: 001

Card 2/2

GLAVIN, G.G.; LYUBCHENKO, V.I.

Use of the mass-spectrometry method in studying the distribution  
of microimpurities in solids. Fiz. tver. tela 7 no.2:513-516 F '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut  
redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti, Moskva.

DYATKO, E.K.; LYUBENKO, Yu.D.

Conveyor for assembling wardrobes. Der. prom. 12 no. 7:23-  
24 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Gomel'skiy derevoobrabatyvayushchiy kombinat.  
(Cabinetwork)

LYUEENOV, P.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Annual planning of mining operations and determining the planned productivity of an open pit in respect to conditions of the eastern Maritsa lignite deposit. Nauch. trudy MGI no.36:81-88 '61.

Method of determining the most advantageous weight norms of a train. Ibid.:115-121 (MIRA 17:3)

S/081/62/000/024/003/052  
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Drenchev, Nedelcho, Spasov, Grozdan, Lyubenov, Slavi

TITLE: The performance of gas oils manufactured from Tyuleniy crude oil

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 714, abstract  
24M131 (Nauchni tr. Vissn. in-t mekhaniz. i elektrif. selskogo  
stop.-Ruse, v. 4, 1961 (1962), 199 - 209 [Bulg.; summaries in  
Russ. and Ger.])

TEXT: The kerosene - gas oil fraction of Tyuleniy crude oil (FTO) has a low cetane rating (CR) (~35 - 38). Every 10% of high-cetane Rumanian gas oil added to the FTO increases its CR by ~2 units. The concentration of butyl nitrate required to increase the CR to 42 - 46 is 0.5 - 1%. FTO produced by vacuum distillation has a slight tendency to formation of scale and lacquer. The turbidity temperature of the FTO is <-70°C. A mixture of FTO with 25% (of the mixture) of high-octane Rumanian paraffin-based aircraft gas oil has a better CR and a satisfactory turbidity temperature (-5 to -8°C). [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BULGARIA

TSVETKOVA, M., MOLKHOV, Zh., architect, and LYUBENOVA, I., Scientific Research Institute for Neurology and Psychiatry (Nauchno-izsledovatelski institut po nevrologiya i psikiatriya,) Director (direktor) G. GANEV, [Sofia.]

"The Problem of Mental Hospital Construction in Bulgaria."

Sofia, Nevrologiya i Psikiatriya, Vol 2, No 2, Mar-Apr 63; pp 60-70.

Abstract English Summary Modified]: General review of factors to be kept in mind when evaluating adequacy of mental hospital facilities. Except for the Sofia University Psychiatric Clinic, all of the Bulgarian mental hospitals are now housed in buildings originally constructed for some other purpose: prisons (Lom, Kurdzhali,) monasteries (Tsarev Brod, Karkukovo, Kurilo,) workers' camps (Batak, Narechen, Kosharitsa and others,) military barracks (Byala, Varna,) small private hospital (Psychiatric Clinic of authors' institute,) or private home (Knyazhevo.) Table shows 1961 number of beds (20 to 525) and patient cost in levs (611 to 1407) for 12 Bulgarian mental hospitals. Diagrams and plans are shown and discussed of the proposee Kolarovgrad installation. Two Bulgarian, 2 Western, 5 Soviet references. Architectural plans (4); 1 table.

1/1

ACCESSION NR: AT3012132

S/2967/63/000/000/0157/0164

AUTHORS: Kheiagurov, Ya. A.; Popov, Yu. A.; Lyubentsov, V. M.

TITLE: Matrix multiplication machine

SOURCE: Voprosy\* vychislitel'noy matematiki i vychislitel'noy tekhniki. Moscow, 1963, 157-164

TOPIC TAGS: matrix multiplication, calculating machine, multiplicand, partial product, summator, diode, pulse circuit, synchronizer, diode transformer T76

ABSTRACT: Several different machines operating as matrix instruments for high-speed multiplication have been considered. Such a machine should contain m series with  $m + 1$  summators in each. On each series with output summator of preceding series, the preceding partial product sum is transmitted and shifted into a corresponding multiplicand form. The multiplicand is added to this partial product sum only if the corresponding digit in the multiplier is "1". An improved signal transfer scheme is proposed, with signals transmitted from one series to another. For an m-digit number multiplication, this is shown to require  $m - 1$  summator series; for two digit multiplication  $m/2 - 1$  summator series are required. A two 13-digit multiplication scheme used at Moskovskiy inzhenerno-fizicheskiy institut (Moscow

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ACCESSION NR: AT3012132

Engineering Physics Institute) is described. This scheme calls for 870 summators. The circuit of this functional summator composed of diode-transformer ( $\pi$  6) pulse circuits is discussed. The work is synchronized by pulse feed summator "un" (see Fig. 1 on the Enclosure). The working speed of the calculator for a 13-digit number multiplication is 60-70 thousand multiplications per second. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 22Oct63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: DP

NO REF Sov: 000

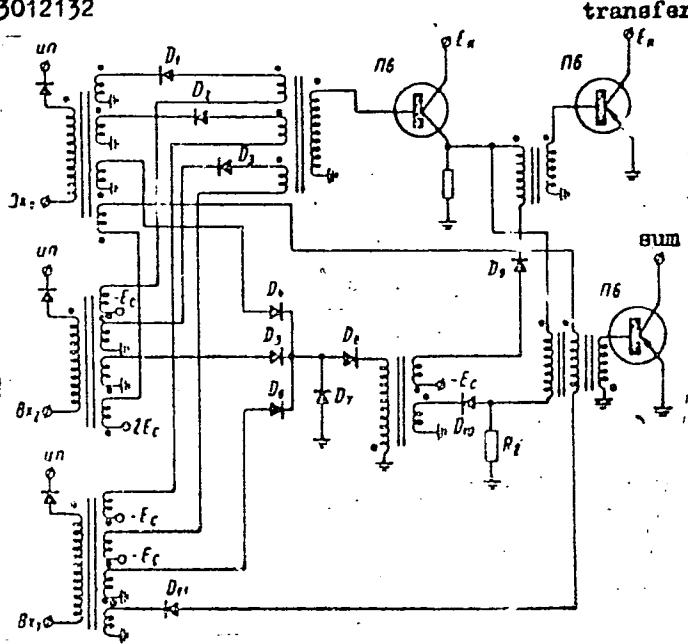
OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

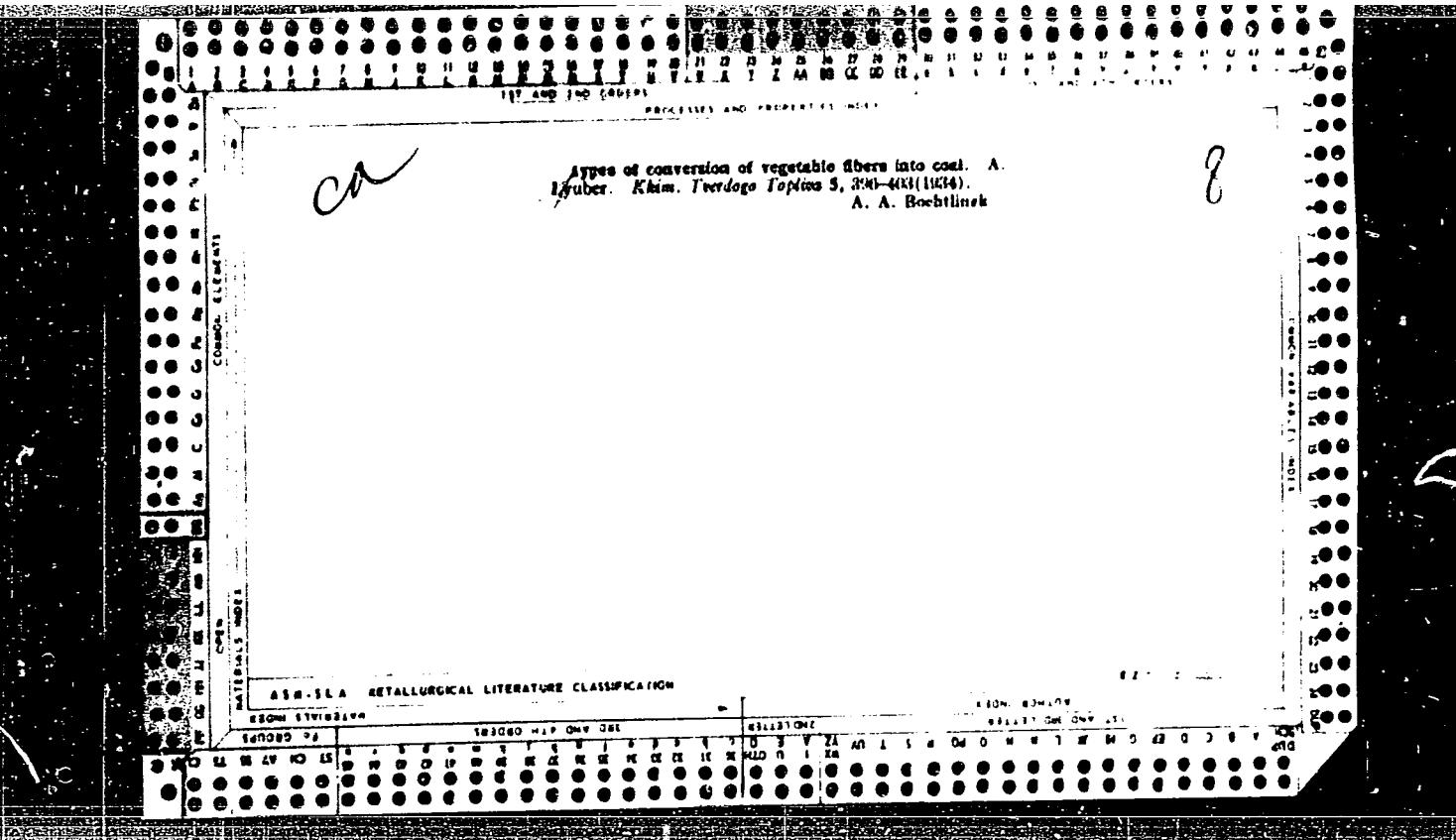
ACCESSION NR: AT3012132

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1.



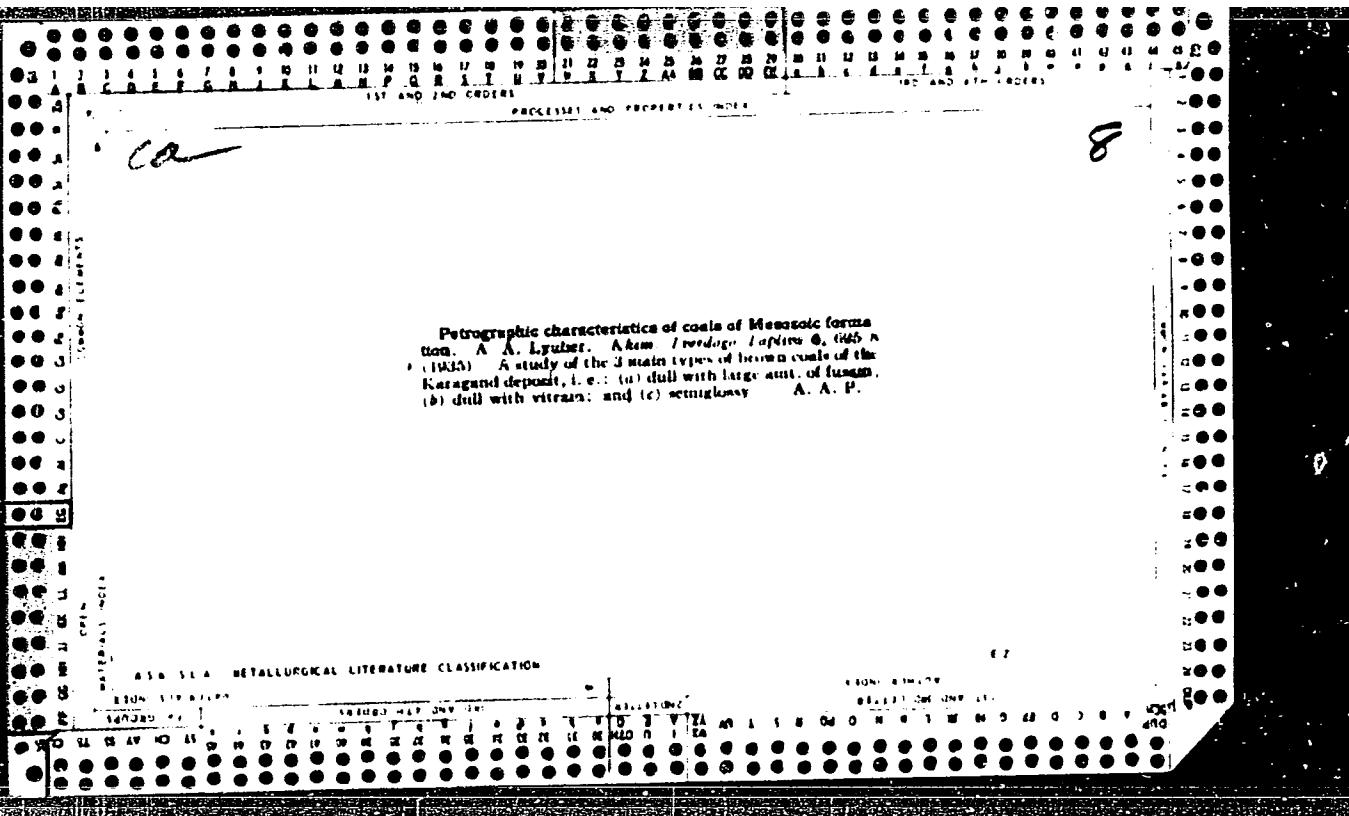
Card 3/3



*Ca*

21  
Siberian type coals in S. E. Kazakhstan. A. A. Iakubov  
Khim. Prognoz. No. New 8, 14 (77) (1980). This review  
discovered coal from the Ala Kul lake district in Kazakhstan  
is a typical Laramie coal. It contains ash 12.8% and volatile  
substances 71.1, and produces ash-contg. coke 28.0% and  
ash-free coke 16.10%; highest heat value is 7378 cal. (on  
the H<sub>2</sub>O-free coal). Low-temp. carbonization yielded  
semicoke 53.0, tar 47.5, H<sub>2</sub>O 2.6, gas and losses 7.0.  
A. A. Bochtausk

ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



LYUBER, A.A.

Coal-petrological bases for determining the composition and distribution of coking coals in the Karaganda Basin. Trudy Inst.geol.nauk.  
no.90:173-174 '47. (MLRA 9:11)  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal)

LYUBER, A. A.

USSR/Geology - Conference, Spore Dust

Sep/Oct 53

"All-Union Spore-Dust Conference," M. I. Neyshadt and I. M. Pokrovskaya

Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog, No 5, pp 106-111

A report on the conference, held 11-16 May 1953 in Leningrad by the Dept of Geol-Geog Sci, Acad Sci USSR, and by the All-Union Sci-Res Geol Inst and attended by 280 participants from 79 organizations. I. P. Gerasimov, Corr-Mem Acad Sci USSR, gave the opening address. M. I. Neyshadt, N. M. Pokrovskaya and S. I. Naumova presented reports on "Contemporary Status of Palinology in USSR and Related Problems of Spore-Dust Analysis." Other reports were by: N. K. Stel'mak, V. I. Grichuk, L. S. Tuzova, M. M. Odintsova, E. Z. Kopytova, A. F. Kovaleva, L. A. Yushko, K. I. Inosova, Ye. G. Zusser, Ye. M. Andreyeva, L. N. Gutova, Yu. M. Kuzichkina, N. A. Bolkhovitina, G. I. Kedo, A. I. Moskvitin, V. I. Faranov, A. I. Zhuzya, Ye. V. Koreneva, N. Ya. Kata, S. V. Kata', M. N. Karavayev, N. I. P'yavchenko, N. A. Shchekina, N. N. Sigova, Ye. D. Zaklinskaya, G. S. Ganeshin, M. N. Grishenko, A. A. Larishchev, A. A. Lyuber, M. A. Sedova, L. A. Kupriyanova, M. Kh. Monoszon, S. R. Semoylovich, A. N. Gladkovz, K. V. Zhelubovskaya, S. N. Tyuremov, and V. V. Zauyar.

271T73

LYUBER, A. A.

Main Types of Coal Formation in the Karaganda Coal Basin. Izv. AN Kaz. SSR, Ser. geol., 121 No 16, 1953, 3-19.

Spore analysis of the rocks and coals indicate the presence in the main coal-bearing layers (Karganda, sub-Karganda, and Dola) of spores of lepidodendrons, ferns, pteridosperms, and somewhat rarer calamites. The author notes the main groups of plants existing during the period of formation of the Karganda coal-bearing strata. (ZhGeol, No 1, 1954)

SO: W-31128, 11 Jan. 55

LYUBER, A.A.

Comparative petrological characteristics of coal seams of different series in Karaganda. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.2:282-292 '54. (MLRA 8:7)  
(Karaganda Basin--Coal geology)

LYUBER, Aglaida Andreyevna; KUSHEV, G. L., redaktor; GLAZYRINA, D., redaktor;  
OSADCHIY, F., redaktor; ROROKHINA, Z., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Spore and pollen atlas of Paleozoic deposits in Kazakhstan] Atlas  
spor i pyl'tsy paleozoiskikh otlozhenii Kazakhstana. Alma-Ata, Izd-  
vo Akademii nauk Kazakhskoi SSR, 1955. 125 p. (MIRA 9:3)  
(Kazakhstan--Paleobotany)

15-57-4-4154

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 4,  
p 17 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Monakhova, L. P., Aleksandri-Sadova, T. A., Bushmina,  
L. S., Zaspelova, V. S., Lyuber, A. A., Borsuk, M. O.

TITLE: The Use of Paleontologic Methods for Studying Coal-  
Bearing Formations (K voprosu o primenenii paleontolo-  
gicheskogo metoda pri izuchenii uglenosnykh tolshch)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geologii ugliya AN SSR, 1956, Nr 5, pp 58-64.

ABSTRACT: This work is based on data from the eastern part of the  
USSR (Karaganda, Kuzbass) and has to do with the fauna  
and flora of continental deposits. Spores and pollen  
are very important in studying the stratigraphy of the  
coal-bearing sequence. This importance stems from the  
presence of spores and pollen in the coal beds them-  
selves, from their ability to travel through the air  
which leads to wide distribution, and also from the fact  
that they are well preserved. Insects are widespread in

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15-57-4-4154

The Use of Paleontologic Methods for Studying (Cont.)

the fine-grained lacustrine sediments. The value of the insects is enhanced by the fact that they are delicate indicators of changes in the ecological environment. The fresh-water pelecypod fauna may be traced over great distances in sediments of synchronous basins. Fresh-water pelecypods are very sensitive to changes in the external environment and may be of considerable use in paleogeographic investigations. More detailed study of this group is needed. Ostracods are also important, many of them having a narrow vertical range and showing insignificant variations horizontally in different types of rock. Phyllopods, living in brackish-water and fresh-water reservoirs, may also be useful for correlation and age determination of strata. Gastropods and fish have not yet been studied sufficiently. The author notes that a stratigraphic boundary should be established by the appearance of a group of new, persistent forms. In the Karaganda basin, where the pelecypods, brachiopods, phyllopods, ostracods, and flora were studied, emphasis is placed on the value of composite investigations when making stratigraphic and facies analyses.

Card 2/2

S. V. G.

15-57-3-3456

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,  
p 142 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Lyuber, A. A.

TITLE: The Principal Trends in Studies of Coal Petrography in  
the USSR and in Foreign Countries (Osnovnyye napravle-  
niya uglepetrograficheskikh issledovaniy v SSSR i za-  
rubezhom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Labor. geol. uglya AN SSSR, 1956, Nr 6, pp 9-17

ABSTRACT: The principal problems of coal petrography are given.  
1) Development and comparison of a composition-petro-  
graphic classification of coals and of a corresponding  
nomenclature, including the typing of coals according  
to megascopic features. 2) Development of a classifica-  
tion of microcomponents and of an appropriate nomencla-  
ture. 3) Study of the botanical content and histologi-  
cal parentage of the plant remains in the coal and the  
nature of the transformation of this material into coal.  
4) Development of methods for determining the rank of

Card 1/3

15-57-3-3458

The Principal Trends in Studies (Cont.)

coals by differentiation through quantitative and especially qualitative objective criteria. 5) Development of methods of distinguishing pure varieties of microcomponents for chemical and technical studies. 6) Comparative chemical-petrographic and technical study of coals in order to specify their quality. 7) Determination of the essential composition of coals from calculation of microcomponents by line and point methods. 8) Study of the mineral impurities in coal and their relationship to the essential composition of the coal. 9) Study of the geological structure of the coal layers and the systematic distribution of coal types in the layers (cyclic features, rhythmic features). 10) Facies studies of the coal beds, accompanied by examination of soils, roof rocks, host rocks, etc., and also a compilation of facies maps of coal beds. 11) Defining of types of coal beds in fields and basins of different age, based on a number of criteria. 12) Compilation of maps showing metamorphism of coals. 13) Systematic coal-petrography studies of different basins and coal fields. 14) Study of coals of all ranks with the polarizing microscope to examine the cryptocrystalline textures of coal. 15) Fluoscope Card 2/3

15-57-3-3456

The Principal Trends in Studies (Cont.)

rescent and thermal analyses of coals, using the electron microscope and other methods of investigation. Different classifications are presented for coals in basins of the USSR. Classifications used in foreign countries are also indicated, together with the investigator proposing them: Potonie, Duparque, Szadeczkhy-Kardoss, and Hasquebard (including Ruhr, Sidney, and Pittsburgh coals). A classification for the U.S.A., proposed by the Bureau of Mines in 1948, is cited. The problem of studying metamorphism of coals in the USSR and in foreign countries is discussed, and methods are indicated for determining the degree of metamorphism.

L. I. B.

Card 3/3

*1956*  
KRYLOVA, N.M.; VAL'TS, I.E.; LYUBER, A.A.; GINZBURG, A.I.

Fundamental principles of composition and petrological  
classification and terminology of humic coals. Trudy Lab.  
geol.ugl. no.6:42-53 '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Laboratoriya geologii uglya Akademii nauk SSSR (for Krylova,  
Val'ts and Lyuber) 2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy  
geologicheskiy institut (for Ginzburg).  
(Coal--Analysis)

LYUBER, A.A.; SVESHNIKOVA, I.N.

Use of fluorescence microscopy in investigating coal. Bot.  
zhur. 43 no.7:1015-1017 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Botanicheskiy institut im. V.L. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR i  
Laboratoriya uglya Akademii nauk SSSR, Leningrad.  
(Fluorescence microscopy) (Coal)

VERBITSKAYA, Zoya Ivanovna; LYUBER, A.A., kand.geol.-mineral.nauk, oty.red.;  
IONINA, I.N., red.izd-va; ZENDEL', M.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Palynological basis for a stratigraphic separation of the  
Cretaceous of the Suchan Basin] Palinologicheskoe obosnovanie  
stratigraficheskogo raschleneniia melovykh otlozhenii Suchanskogo  
kamennougol'nogo basseina. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1969.  
165 p. (Akademija nauk SSSR. Laboratoriia geologii ugla.  
Trudy, no.15). (MIRA 15:7)  
(Suchan Basin--Palynology) (Suchan Basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

BOLKHOVITINA, N.A.; ZAKLINSKAYA, Ye.D.; KARAKURZA, E.N.; LYUBER, A.A.;  
MARKOVA, L.G.; NAUMOVA, S.N.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; SAMOYLOVICH,  
S.R.

Preparation of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Taxonomy  
and Nomenclature of Fossil Spores and Pollen. Paleont. zhur.  
no.3:130-135 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.  
(Palynology--Congresses)

VOLKOVA, I.B.; MALIVKIN, D.V.; SLATVINSKAYA, Ye.A.; BOGOMAZOV, V.M.; GAVRILOVA, O.I.; GUREVICH, A.B.; MUDROV, A.M.; NIKOL'SKIY, V.M.; OSURKOVA, M.V.; PETRENKO, A.A.; POGREBITSKIY, Ye.O.; RITENBERG, M.I.; BOCHKOVSKIY, F.A.; KIM, N.G.; LUSHCHIKHIN, G.M.; LYUBER, A.A.; MAKEDONTSOV, A.V.; SENDERZON, E.M.; SINITSYN, V.M.; SHORIN, V.P.; BELYANKIN, L.F.; VAL'TS, I.E.; VLASOV, V.M.; ISHINA, T.A.; KONIVETS, V.I.; MARKOVICH, Ye.M.; MOKRINSKIY, V.V.; PROSVIRYAKOVA, Z.P.; RADCHENKO, O.A.; SEMERIKOV, A.A.; FADDEYEVA, Z.I.; BUTOVA, Ye.P.; VERBITSKAYA, Z.I.; DZENS-LITOVSKAYA, O.A.; DUBAR', G.P.; IVANOV, N.V.; KARPOV, N.F.; KOLESNIKOV, Ch.M.; NEFED'YEV, L.P.; POPOV, G.G.; SHTEMPEL', B.M.; KIRIUKOV, V.V.; LAVROV, V.V.; SAL'NIKOV, B.A.; MONAKHOVA, L.P.[deceased]; MURATOV, M.V.; GORSKIY, I.I., *glav.* red.; GUSEV, A.I., *red.*; MOLCHANOV, I.I., *red.*; TYZHNOV, A.V., *red.*; SHABAROV, N.V., *red.*; YAVORSKIY, V.I., *red.*; REYKHERT, L.A., *red.* Izd-va; ZAMARAYEVA, R.A., tekhn. *red*

[Atlas of maps of coal deposits of the U.S.S.R.]Atlas kart ugle-nakopleniia na territorii SSSR. Glav. red. I.I.Gorskii. Zam. glav. red. V.V.Mokrinskii. Chleny red. kollegii: F.A.Bochkovskiy i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 17 p.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Laboratoriya geologii uglya. 2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Muratov).

(Coal geology--Maps)

FADDEYEVA, Irina Zakharovna; LYUBER, A.A., kand. geol.-miner.  
Nauk, stv. red.

[Palynological basis of the stratigraphic division of Lower  
Mesozoic coal-bearing sediments in the Or'-Ilek region] Pa-  
linologicheskoe obosnovanie stratigraficheskogo raschlenen-  
ija nizhnemezozoiskikh uglenosnykh otlezhennij Or'-Ilekskogo  
raiona. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 116 p. (MIRA 18:8)

VERBITSKAYA, Zoya Ivanovna; DZENS-LITOVSAYA, Ol'ga Alekseyevna;  
SHTEMPEL', Boris Mikhaylovich; LYUBER, A.A. st. nauchn.  
sotr., ctv. red.

[Cretaceous flora and coals in the Maritime Coal Basin]  
Molovaia rastitel'nost' i ugli Primorskogo uglenosnogo  
basseina. Moskva, Nauka, 1965. 117 p. (MIRA 18:8)

LYUBER, A.A.

Work of the International Commission on the Paleozoic Microflora.  
Paleont. zhur. no.1:171-173 '62. (MIRA 15:3)  
(Micro-organisms)

KOVTUN, K.; LYUBENKO, I.

Improve organization work. Den. i kred. 17 no.9:48-49  
S '59. (MIRA 12:12)  
(Cherkassy Province--Banks and banking)

LYUBENKO, Yu.D., inzhener.

Automatic production of clips for fastening furniture springs.  
Der. i lesokhim. prom. 3 no.12:23 D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Vitebskaya mebel'naya fabrika.  
(Furniture industry)

LYUBENKO, Yu. D., Inzhener.

Machine manufacturing fastening clamps. Der.prom. 5 no.11:25-26  
M '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Vitebskaya mebel'naya fabrika.  
(Furniture industry--Equipment and supplies) (Springs (Mechanism))

LYUBENKOV, A. A.

USSR/Biology - Botany

Card 1/1 Pub. 86 - 16/40

Authors : Lyubenkov, A. A.

Title : Apricots of the Brest region (Byeloruss-SSR)

Periodical : Priroda <sup>43</sup>, 89-91, Mar 1954

Abstract : The food and vitamin values of apricots, growing in the Brest region of Byeloruss-SSR, are described. Apricot trees were first planted in the Brest region, during the spring of 1950 and the results appear to be above expectation. Illustrations.

Institution : Academy of Sciences Byeloruss-SSR, Institute of Biology

Submitted : .....

LYUBENKOV, A.A.

Acclimatization of the apricot in White Russia. Biul. Inst. biol.  
AN BSSR no.3:73-75 '58. (MIRA 13:7)  
(WHITE RUSSIA--APRICOT)

NESTEROVICH, N.D., akademik; IVANOV, A.F.; IVANOVA, Ye.V.; KRASNIK, A.I.;  
LYUBENKOV, A.A.; PONOMAREVA, A.V.; SIROTKINA, R.G.; SMOL'SKAYA,  
Ye.N.; TRUKHANOVSKIY, D.S.; CHEKALINSKAYA, N.I.; BULAT, O..  
red.izd-va; VOLOKHANOVICH, I., tekhnred.

[Introduction of trees and shrubs into White Russia] Introducirovannye derev'ia i kustarniki v Belorusskoi SSR. Minsk. No.1.

[Introduction of woody plants from the flora of the Far East and countries of Eastern Asia] Introducirovannye drevesnye rasteniiia flory Dal'nego Vostoka i stran Vostochnoi Azii. 1959. 351 p.  
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Akademiya nauk BSSR. Minsk. Instytut biologii. 2. Akademiya nauk BSSR (for Nesterovich).

(White Russia--Trees)

LYUBENOV, S. M.

LYUBENOV, S. M. -- "Calculation of the Uneven Rates of Operation of Complex Derivative Pressure Systems." Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow Order of Lenin Power Engineering Institute imeni V. M. Molotov, Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 43, October 1956, Moscow

LYUBESHKIN, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; ANDRONOV, V.P., inzh.

Lamination and blisters in semifinished metal products. Metalloved.  
i term. obr. met. no.5:36-38 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)  
(Beryllium bronze--Testing)

LYUBESHKIN, V.A.; KOROLEV, F.V.; KORSUNSKAYA, K.N.

Effect of deoxidizers on the mechanical properties of lead-containing  
nickel silver. TSvet. mat. 36 no.1:61-66 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:5)  
(Copper-nickel-zinc alloys—Metallurgy)

GUL', Minsk, USSR.

Preparation of internal emulsions of lignin and vanadate sulfate  
lignin. Izh. AN SSSR. No. 1011. 1975.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnicheskij institut gornyj i nauchnoy  
promышленnosti. Submitted May 1, 1975.

L 116849-66 EMT(m)/ENP(j) NW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6005824 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/65/000/006/0003/0009

AUTHOR: Gul', V. Ye. (Moscow); Lyubeshkina, Ye. G. (Moscow); Shargorod-  
skiy, A. M. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Mechanical properties of polypropylene modified by decontamination products of alkali sulfate lignin

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 6, 1965, 3-9

TOPIC TAGS: polypropylene plastic, alkali mineral, plasticizer, solution acidity, solidomechanical property, molecular interaction, temperature dependence, tensile test

ABSTRACT: A study of mechanical properties of polypropylene has shown that the introduction of alkali sulfate lignin in polypropylene at 180°C, in the process of manufacture, cross-linkage of linear polypropylene molecules with lignin molecules takes place. It was established that a new product with a brittling point of -65°C might be obtained by modifying polypropylene with alkali sulfate lignin in the presence of a plasticizing agent. [Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 4 tables. [Based on author's abstract]]

SUB CODE: 11, 07 / SUBM DATE: 30Mar65 / ORIG REF: 008  
Card 1/1 UDC: 678.541.6+621.03

L 13916-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/ETC(m)-6 EM/WW  
ACC NR: AP5027843

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/001/0110/0113

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye.; Lyubashkina, Ya. G.

50

B

ORG: Moscow Technological Institute for Meat and Dairy Industry (Moskovskiy  
tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Investigation of the interaction products of polypropylene with alkali sulfate lignin

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 1, 1965, 110-113

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, polypropylene, polymer chemistry, high polymer, tensile strength

ABSTRACT: The effect of adding alkali sulfate lignin and dioctylsebacinate plasticizer to polypropylene was studied to increase the strength of polypropylene at low temperatures. The reaction was carried out at 220°C. The degree of swelling in decalin solution, the deformation at 130°C, and the strength of the modified polypropylene as a function of lignin concentration were determined. The experimental results are summarized graphically (see Fig. 1), and a reaction mechanism is proposed. It was found that the strength of the modified polymer did not differ significantly from that of the original polymer, but that the addition of 15% of plasticizer and 4% of lignin lowered the thermal stability limit from -18°C (for the original polymer) to -65°C. The authors thank V. A. Kargin for his advice and

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.6.68

L13916-66

ACC NR: AF5027843

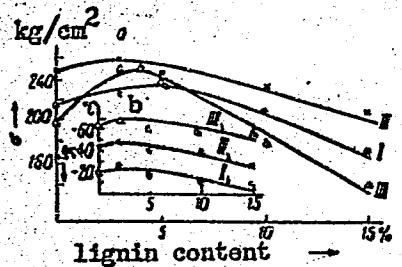


Fig. 1. (a) Dependence of tensile strength of modified polypropylene on the concentration of lignin; (b) change of low temperature strength limit ( $T_s$ ) with the change in the lignin concentration in the modified polypropylene: I - original polypropylene, II - polypropylene with 7% dicetylsebacinate; III - polypropylene with 15% dicetylsebacinate.

critical review of the present paper. This paper was presented by V. A. Kargin on 12 May 1965. Orig. art. has: 3 graphs and 2 equations.

SUB CODE:0111/ SUBM DATE: 29Apr65/ SOV REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

13  
Card 2/2

L 13811-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T WW/RM  
ACC NR: AP6002488 (A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0191/66/000/001/0068/0069

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye.; Lyubeshkina, Ye. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: New frostproof modification of polypropylene-poprolin

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 1, 1966, 68-69

TOPIC TAGS: plastic, polypropylene plastic, tensile strength, plasticizer

ABSTRACT: Preparation of a frostproof polypropylene-based product with unchanged tensile strength  $\sigma$  by introducing of a cross-linking agent CA is described. This agent was tested because a plasticizer, dioctylsebacate (I), normally used to lower the brittleness temperature of polypropylene, also lowers its tensile strength. Film's samples from cross-linked and untreated polypropylene, 1 cm wide, 3 cm long, and 60--70 microns thick were stretched up to 500% on a stretching machine and then placed in a thermocabinet at 130°C. Experiments have shown that the ratio of reversible to irreversible deformation of the untreated polypropylene was 9, while that of cross-linked propylene containing 1.5% of CA was 16. Addition of I to cross-linked polypropylene resulted in a frostproof (-60 to -70°C) modified product of tensile strength higher than that of the polypropylene. Relationships between the content of CA and tensile strength, and of CA content and brittleness temperature are illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

Card 1/2

UDC: 678.742.5

37  
36  
38

L 13811-66

ACC NR: AF6002488

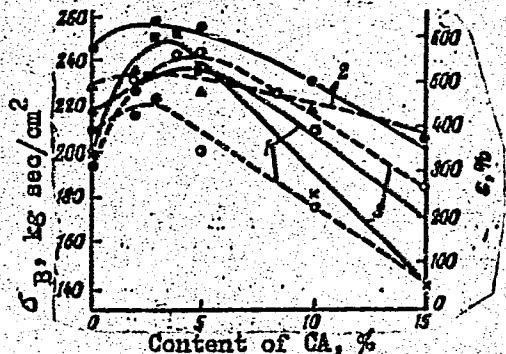


Fig. 1. Limit of tensile strength ( $\sigma_B$ ) (—) and relative elongation (----) of modified polypropylene as a function of the content of cross-linking agent: 1 - starting polypropylene; 2 - polypropylene plus 7% I; 3 - polypropylene plus 15% I.

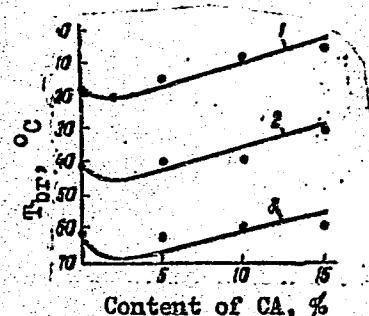


Fig. 2. Brittleness temperature,  $T_{br}$ , of modified polypropylene as a function of cross-linking agent content: 1 - starting polypropylene  
2 - polypropylene plus 7% I; 3 - polypropylene plus 15% I.

The authors express their gratitude to M. D. Frenkel' and his coworkers for enabling them to perform certain experiments. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 11 SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003  
Card 2/2 JC

L 10337-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM  
ACC NR: AP6023911 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/015/0087/0087

AUTHORS: Gul', V. Ye.; Lyubeshkins, Ye. G.; Shargorodskiy, A. M.

/2

ORG: none

TITLE: A method for obtaining cross-linked polyolefins. Class 39, No. 184432

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 15, 1966, 87

TOPIC TAGS: polymer cross linking, polyolefin, polypropylene plastic

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a method for obtaining cross-linked polyclefins such as polypropylene by introducing into it a cross-linking agent. To increase the technical and economic indices and to improve the physico-mechanical properties of the cross-linked polypropylene, alkaline lignin sulfate is used as the cross-linking agent.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 21Dec63

Card 1/1 mle

UDC: 678.74-9:547.992.3

KRASNOKUTSKAYA, M.Ye., inzh.; BRONSHTEYN, F. V.. inzh.; LIVYY, G.V.,kand.tekhn.  
nauk; prinimali uchastiye; LYUBETSKAYA, A. A.; BOGDANOV, Yu.A.

Studying the properties of SKS-30 rubber preparations with high pressure polyethylene. Report No.1. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom.  
no.1:29-33 '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti. Rekomendovana kafedroy tekhnologii iskusstvennogo volokna Kiyevskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti.  
(Rubber, Synthetic)(Polyethylene)

LYUBETSKAYA, A.K., red.

[Climatological map of the world in A.I.Kaigorodov's classification]  
Klimaticheskaya karta mira v sozdal'noi klassifikatsii A.I.  
Kaigorodova, Moskva, Glavnoe upravlenie geodeszii i kartografii, 1955.  
(MIRA 1:10)  
(Climatology—Charts, diagrams, etc.)

BASKAKOV, M.P., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.; SADYKOV, ...A.,  
red.; ISKANDAROV, E., red.; KUSHNURABOV, G., red.  
REZNIKOVA, F., red.; LYUBETSKAYA, I., red.; GOR'KOVAYA,  
Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Problems of the geology of Central Asia and Kazakhstan]  
Voprosy geologii Srednei Azii i Kazakhstana. Tashkent. Izd-  
vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 148 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent, Otdeleniye geologo-  
khimicheskikh nauk.

(Soviet Central Asia--Geology) (Kazakhstan--Geology)

*Lyubetskaya, M.G.*

LYUBETSKIY, K.Z.; LYUBETSKAYA, M.G.

Precise method of hippuric acid determination in urine in sodium benzoate test. *Klin.med., Moskva* 18 no.10:73 Oct 50. (CLML 20:4)

1. Of the Clinic of Occupational Pathology attached to the Department of Labor Hygiene (Head--Prof. S.R.Dikhtyar), Tashkent Medical Institute and of the Uzbekistan Scientific-Research Sanitary Institute, Tashkent.

LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z., kand.med.nauk; ADAM'YAN, R.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik;  
LYUBETSKAYA, M.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Method for determining granosan (ethylmercury chloride) in grain  
and meal. Med. zhur. Uzb. no. 2:48-50 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sanitarii i  
gigiyeny (direktor - dotsent A.Z. Zakhidov) i kliniki kozhnykh i  
venericheskikh bolezney Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (zav. - prof. A.A. Akovbyan).  
(MERCURY ORGANIC COMPOUNDS) (GRAIN)

ЛУБЯКОВА, М. Н. (НИИС)

"Decomposition of the binary compound of glucose with sodium chloride  
by water at a temperature lower than + 21.5°"

Report presented at the Conference on the Theory and Technology of Crystalline  
Glucose Production, Leningrad, March 1961 (Reported in Gidrol. i leskif., 4, 1961)

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.; ELATKOVSKAYA, D.A.

Treatment of dysentery with gramicidin and sulfidin. Sovet. med.  
no.10:36-37 Oct 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Tashkent.

LYUBETSKAYA, M. Z., POLIKARPOVA, T. S.

Pneumonia

Course of acute pneumonias in tuberculous children and differential diagnosis from exudative outbreak of pulmonary tuberculosis. Bop. pediat. i okhr. mat. i det., 19, no. 6, 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. Unclassified

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z., dotsent; GRIHEVICH, A.G., assistent; ZIATKOVSKAYA, D.A.,  
assistant

Opsonocytophagic reaction as a diagnostic method in bacterial  
dysentery in children. Pedatriia no.6:61-65 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:4)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiol. (zav. prof. P.F.Samsonov) i iz kafedry  
propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav.-doktor med. nauk prof.  
S.Sh Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo med. instituta.

(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diagnosis  
opsonic-phagocytic reaction)

(PHAGOCYTOSIS

opsonic phagocytic reaction in bacillary dysentery,  
diag. method)

*LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.*

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.; ZLATKOVSKAYA, D.A.; RUKHIMOVICH, O.S.

Syntomycin therapy of children with severe forms of dysentery.  
Sov.med.18 no.1:33-34 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Iz kafedry propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - doktor meditsinskikh nauk S.Sh.Shamsiyev) Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta, detskoj bol'nitay im. Rozy Lyukaenburg (glavnnyy vrach Kh.R.Zakhidova) i vremennogo dizenteriynogo statsionara. (Dysentery) (Antibiotics)

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z., dotsent; GRINEVICH, A.G., dotsent; ZLATKOVSKAYA, D.A.

Opsonocytophagic reaction in bacillary dysentery in children.  
Pediatrilia 39 no.3:39-41 My-Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. P.F.Samsonov) i kafedry  
propedevtiki detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.Sh. Shamsaliyev)  
Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. A.G.Gulamov)  
(DYSENTERY, BACILLARY, diag.  
opsonin-phagocytic reaction in child.)

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z., dotsent; MURIDDINOV, M.R.

Conditioned reflex changes in the pupil during tuberculosis in children [with summary in French]. Probl.tub. 35 no.2:77-83 '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki Uzbekskoy SSR prof. R.S.Gershenovich)

(TUBERCULOSIS, in inf. & child

pupil orientation reaction in (Rus))

(TUBERCULOSIS, МСНИНГДАЛ, in inf. & child

same)

(PUPILS, in various dis.

tuberc. in child, pupil orientation reaction (Rus))

VEYSFEYLER, Yu.K. prof., INOGAMOV, A.B., LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z., dots..  
ANDREYEVA, O.M.,

Diagnostic value of the cutaneous plaster tuberculin patch.  
Sov.med. 22 no.5:25-28 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Fashkentskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta vaktsin  
i syvorotok Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (dir. - kand.biol.  
nauk A.B. Inogamov) i detskoy kliniki Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta (dir. prof. R.S. Gershenovich).

(TUBERCULIN REACTION,  
test, cutaneous plaster tuberculin stamp (Bus))

LYUBETSKAYA, M.Z.; YULDASHEVA, S.N.; NURIDDINOV, M.R.

Conditioned reflex changes in the pupil in rheumatic fever in  
children. Pediatrilia 36 no.2:89 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kliniki gospital'noy pediatrii Tashkentskogo meditsinskogo  
instituta.

(PUPIL (EYE)) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)

DANILEVICH, R. I., TASHKENT STATE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY, M.Z.

Results of vascular permeability following the introduction of various tuberculins in an experiment. Publ nauch. trud. TASHKENT (MIRA 18) 1962, 22:220-233.

1. Kafedra patologicheskoy anatomi (zav. - prof. P.I. Danilevich) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo instituta dlya usovremenens'vovaniya vrochey i kafedra gospitallnoy pediatrii (zav. - prof. I.S. Aleksandrov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

Dr. -L'vov, A.A., professor; Dr. Kholodenko, V.V., professor;  
Prof. Tsygan, A.N., professor.

Demographic in early stages of primary infection of children  
prevention of infection of children exposed to hepatitis virus.  
Arch. publ. N. no. 3; 1973. 1973.

1. Unpublished manuscript. Early infection of children  
(director - prof. Sh.A. Kholodenko);  
pediatric (zav. - prof. L.S. Aleksandrov); Tashkent medical  
medicinskogo instituta.

LOSKUTOVA, Ye.N.; LYUBETSKAYA, N.N.

Using mazut as a type of additive to coal during coking. Trudy  
Khim.-met.inst.Sib.otd. AN SSSR no.18:94-110 '63. (MIR' 17:4)

AL'TGAUZEN, O.N.; LYUBETSKAYA, O.V.; SOL'TS, V.A.

Determining the magnetic susceptibility of fine wire made of  
weakly magnetic materials. Sbor.trud.TSNIICHEM no.22:160-167  
'59. (MIREA 13:6)

(Wire--Magnetic properties)

LYUBETSKAYA, O.V.; SEMENOVA, N.A.

Magnetic characteristics of soft magnetic alloys in alternating  
fields with different regimes of magnetization. Zav.lab.  
29 no.3:312-314 '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy  
metallurgii imeni I.P. Bardina.  
(Alloys—Magnetic properties)

ACC NR: AP6029525

SOURCE CODE: UR/0046/66/012/003/0203/0288

AUTHOR: Al'tgauzen, O. N.; Bezuglaya, L. S.; Bulycheva, Z. N.; Lyubetskaya, O. V.

ORG: Central Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy im. I. P. Bardin,  
Moscow (Tsentral'nyy n.-i. institut chernoy metallurgii)

TITLE: Magnetic properties of alloys for magnetostriction converters

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 12, no. 3, 1966, 283-288

TOPIC TAGS: magnetostriction, magnetic property, magnetic induction, nickel, aluminum  
alloy, iron alloy/ 8Yu alloy, 10Yu alloy, 14Yu alloy

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the static and dynamic properties of textured  
alloys 8Yu, 10Yu, and alfer (14Yu), and compared them with those of Ni nickel  
(GOST849-56) and 50KF permendur (ChMTU4319-53). The purpose of the investigation was  
to obtain a less expensive material, containing no nickel and cobalt which are in  
short supply, for the manufacture of magnetostriction converters. The material was  
prepared in the form of sheets 0.2 m thick (Fe-Al) or 0.1 mm thick (50KF and nickel).  
The dependence of the magnetostriction on the induction was determined by simultaneous-  
ly measuring the magnetostriction and the induction in a specified field in tension-  
gauge and ballistic equipment respectively. The magnetostriction and its dependence  
on the induction were measured directly on the sheets, while all the other magnetic  
parameters were determined using toroidal samples made up of rings stamped from the  
sheets. The static magnetic properties were determined by a ballistic method. Tables

Card 1/2

UDC: 534.232: 669.715

ACC NR: AP6029525

and graphs showing the results of the measurements are presented. The results show that the magnetostriction of iron-aluminum alloys is close to that the magnetostriction of iron-aluminum alloys is close to that of nickel and permendur, that the coercive force is smaller, and the losses are also lower. The most promising is the textured alloy 8Yu, which in addition to having better magnetic and electric properties also has better technological properties. Orig. art. hrs: 5 figures and 5 tables.

SUB CODE:1120/ SUBM DATE: 13May64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ANIKOVA, R.Kh., "Kto i kak, eto red.; N.V. RUMYANTSEV, et al.,  
red.

[History of the working class of Uzbekistan] Istorija  
rabochego klassa Uzbekistana. Tasjkent, Izd-vo "Lauka"  
USSR. V.d.1. Tira. 338 p. (MLA 18:1)

Akademija Uzbez. SSR, Institucija po istorii i  
arkheologiji.

LUNIN, B.V.; NABIYEV, R.N., otv. red.; LYUBETSKAYA, R.Kh., red.;  
KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Scientific societies of Turkestan and their progressive work;  
end of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century] Nauchnye  
obshchestva Turkestana i ikh progressivnaia deiatel'nost'.  
Konets XIX - nachalo XX v. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi  
SSR, 1962. 341 p. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Nabihev).  
(Turkestan—Scientific societies)

RUSANOV, F.N.; RAYKOVA, I.A., doktor biol. nauk, otv. red.;  
LYUBETSKAYA, R.Kh., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.  
red.

[Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences of the  
Uzbek S.S.R.] Botanicheskii sad AN UzSSR. Tashkent,  
Izd-vo AN UzSSR, 1963. 74 p. (MIRA 17:1)

ABDULLAYEV, Khabib Mukhamedovich, laureat Leninskoy premii,  
akademik (1912-); MAVLYANOV, G.A., akademik, glav. red.;  
BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof.,  
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(Vilnius--Concrete slabs)

43276  
S/128/62/000/012/002/003  
A004/A127

1-1200  
AUTHOR: Lyubetskiy, D. G.

TITLE: Vibration casting of steel gears

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1962, 6 - 8

TEXT: After referring to a number of authors who evaluate the process of vibration casting of steel gears and its effect on the casting quality in different ways, the author attempts to elucidate the effect of vibrations in the solidification period of the metal on the formation of interior shrinkage cavities in thermal points and the expediency of using this method in the casting of important steel gears. The tests were carried out in casting the driven gear of the traction transmission of a main-line diesel engine. A special technology was developed for the vibration casting of this gear made of 40 XHT(40KhNT) steel smelted in an electric furnace. The vibration amplitude and frequency were measured with the BP-1 (VR-1) vibrograph in four antipodal points. The main parameters of the casting process are shown in a table. The test results are described in detail. The tests proved the expediency of vibration casting of steel gears without shrinkage heads, using vibrations of definite frequency and amplitude. The metal density of the gears cast with vibrations is considerably higher and Card 1/2

Vibration casting of steel gears

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A004/A127

the structure much finer than in casting these gears by the centrifugal method, while it has to be taken into account that the effect of vibrations on the metal density depends on the casting temperature. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2

25(1)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2976

Lyubetskiy, David Geselevich

Proizvodstvo stali i otlivok v vakume (Vacuum Melting of Steel and Vacuum Casting) Kiyev, Mashgiz, 1959. 172 p. 5,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: K. K. Prokhorenko, Engineer; Ed.: M. S. Soroka; Chief Ed.: (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.K. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for engineers and technicians engaged in the making and casting of steel and personnel of industrial laboratories and scientific research institutes.

COVERAGE: Theoretical principles of the vacuum melting and teeming of metals are explained, and properties of vacuum-melted steel are discussed. Methods of vacuum treatment are outlined, and equipment for the production of castings is described in detail. The author thanks Professor Boris Alekseyevich Noskov, head of the Department of Casting Methods and Machinery, Khar'kovskiy

Card 1/4

## Vacuum Melting of Steel and Vacuum Casting

SOV/2976

politekhnicheskiy institut imeni Lenina (Khar'kov Polytechnical Institute imeni Lenin), for his guidance and encouragement in the preparation of the book. There are 62 references: 32 Soviet, 20 English, 7 German, 2 French, and 1 Swedish.

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LYUBETSKIY, Kh. Z.

PA 56/49T80

USSR/Medicine - Silicosis  
Medicine - Medical Societies

Apr 49

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Kh. Z. Lyubetskiy, 1 pp

"Gig i San" No 4

Outlines activities of conference held 22-24 Oct 48  
in Samarkand, and reports submitted by participating  
institutes and organizations. X-ray films of various  
stages of silicosis cases were reviewed.

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